

Scott County Kicker

Published by Workers Printing Company, Benton, Mo.

Board of Directors: C. M. Weaver, Pres., Julius Albrecht, J. H. Brannan, Lorenz Seyer, Solomon Diebold, Phil A. Hafner, Secretary-Treasurer.

Entered in the postoffice at Benton, Mo., as second-class matter.

Published every Saturday. Subscription price \$1.00 per year.

WHOM WE CALL MERE MAN.

An average man of 150 pounds contains the constituents found in 1,200 eggs. There is enough gas in him to fill a gasometer of 3,649 cubic feet. He contains enough iron to make four tenpenny nails. His fat would make seventy-five candles and a good sized cake of soap. His phosphate content would make 5,064 boxes of matches. There is enough hydrogen in him in combination to fill a balloon and carry him above the clouds. The remaining constituents of a man would yield, if utilized, six teaspoonfuls of salt, a bowl of sugar and ten gallons of water. A man has 500 muscles, 1,000,000 cells, 200 different bones, four gallons of blood, several hundred feet of arteries and veins, more than twenty-five feet of intestines, and millions of pores. His heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces, its capacity from four to six ounces in each ventricle, and its size is 5 by 3 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches. It is a hollow, muscular organ, and pumps twenty-two and one-half pounds of blood every minute. In twenty-four hours the heart pumps sixteen tons. It beats about seventy-two times a minute. In one year an average man's heart pumps 11,680,000 pounds of blood. The heart is a willing slave, but it sometimes strikes—and it always wins.

Commenting on the cost of books, a Harvard man remarks that while modern reprints of standard literary works can be obtained at moderate prices, volumes of more strictly contemporaneous interest are now habitually held at an unduly high price. As a consequence college students and others of moderate means are deterred from owning, aside from prescribed textbooks, such volumes as they need most, says the Rochester Post-Express. It is explained that with the exception of a prospective "best seller" or school textbook, the publisher argues that no more than, say, 3,000 copies could be sold, however low the price, whereas there are at least 800 municipal and collegiate libraries, which "must have" a copy; and it will be better business, in his opinion, to sell 800 copies at \$5 each than 3,000 copies at \$1.50. Size of type, page margins and thickness of binding do much toward giving the appearance of value. It is also observed that the publisher does not overlook in his calculations the wealthy amateur who is "completing" his collection on a certain topic.

Wild game birds are the property of all citizens, under the Roman and continental law. On this principle of common ownership the states of this country have enacted their laws. But what of birds that alight but a short time within one state, then fly to another, and to yet other states? Are they not the property of the people of the Union? Because no state cares for them, the migratory birds of the United States are going the way of the great auk, the passenger pigeon and the parakeet, says the New York Times. William S. Saskell of the American Game Protection and Propagation association argued before the senate committee that, though the title to the migratory birds has never been adjudicated, common sense would suggest that it belongs to the federal government, and the authorities at Washington should give ample protection to this fast vanishing wild life.

The population of Ireland on April 2, 1911, was 4,281,951 persons, showing a decrease of 76,824 since 1910. An increase of 7 per cent. was shown in the province of Leinster and decreases in the other three provinces. The number of families in 1911 was 912,711, an increase of 2,455 since 1901, and the average number of persons per family was 4.8, against 4.9 in the earlier year. Belfast increased from 248,180 to 355,492 in the 10 years from 1901 to 1911; Dublin from 290,638 to 309,272 and Cork from 78,122 to 76,932. The emigrants leaving Irish ports numbered 30,573 in 1911, a decrease of 1,854 from the 1910 figures. Of these 16,671 were male and 13,902 females. Most of the emigrants went to the United States and Canada, the former taking more than half of the total.

A University of Chicago scientist has reassembled the skeleton of a snake supposed to be 10,000,000 years old, and has called it the ophiocodon. He wouldn't have dared to call it that when it was alive.

Two months ago a Boston girl saved a man from drowning. The other day they were married. But it is rather hard, if this is a precedent, that, in addition to the exceptional chances of leap year, women nowadays have to be life-savers in the bargain.

A German teacher was tried and convicted of hypnotizing his pupils into good manners and truth-telling. It was probably thought the results in the average child were dangerously abnormal.

One of the doctors arises to remark that there is great danger in drinking water if it is consumed in large quantities. Let no man hope to make a water tank of himself and get off without suffering inconveniences.

EXCISE TAX BILL PASSED BY SENATE

INSURGENT REPUBLICANS JOIN WITH THE DEMOCRATS ON FINAL VOTE.

REPEALS RECIPROCITY PACT

Gronna Amendment Provides \$2 a Ton Duty on Canadian Print Paper—Original House Measure Changed Slightly.

Washington, D. C.—The senate, after eight hours' consideration, passed the house excise bill by a vote of 37 to 18. The bill extends the special corporation tax that was a feature of the Payne-Aldrich law to individuals and partnerships. The senate Democrats were reduced to a choice between the excise bill and a straight income tax. It required a party caucus for them to decide what they would do. The caucus resulted in the adoption of a resolution in which the Democrats went on record as favoring an income tax, but declared that in view of the fact that the ratification of two states was yet necessary to the constitutional amendment legalizing the income tax that they would support the special excise bill, for the present.

The excise bill, as it finally passed the senate, was amended in several particulars, but the amendments were all in the nature of supplemental legislation.

Creates Tariff Commission. Senator Cummins' bill creating a tariff commission of five, to be appointed before October 1, 1912, by President Taft, an amendment that was defeated when offered to the La Follette wool bill, was adopted. The vote was 38 to 29. The senate also adopted an amendment offered by Senator Gronna of North Dakota repealing the Canadian reciprocity act, and imposing a general duty on print paper of \$2 a ton.

Senator Borah, in a fight to have his income tax bill substituted for the tax on "business" lost by a vote of 35 to 23, although he mustered to his support many of the regular Republicans and four Democrats, Ashurst, Culbertson, Hitchcock and Mariner.

On the passage of the excise bill the bill was supported by the following progressive and insurgent Republicans: Bourne, Bristow, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, La Follette, Nelson, Poindestier, Townsend and Works.

Reciprocity Act Repealed. The measure was changed from the original house bill only in minor particulars, except for the addition of the Canadian reciprocity repeal and the permanent tariff commission provision. It will go back to the house for the approval of that body, and it is believed an agreement soon will be reached, so that a perfected measure can be laid before the president for his approval.

The excise measure would levy upon all persons, firms, or corporations an annual tax equal to 1 per cent of net income in excess of \$5,000.

Paper Duty Cut. The chief fight, aside from that centering about Senator Borah's income tax measure, came upon the Canadian reciprocity amendment offered by Senator Gronna of North Dakota. The amendment adopted by senate, 37 to 26, provides for the complete repeal of the reciprocity law, and for the establishment of a rate of \$2 per ton on print paper imported from Canada, in place of present duty of \$3.75.

The senate made a change in the excise bill so that the tax would not apply to labor organizations, agricultural associations or fraternal organizations of an insurance character.

100 Battle to Save Lives. Uniontown, Pa.—At Leont mine 100 men are battling for the lives of three miners believed to be prisoners in the pits. The trio were caught 1,800 feet from the mouth of the mine and may be staying off death in a gallery leading upwards.

Lightning Misses Royalty. Brussels, Belgium.—In a severe storm lightning six times struck the castle of Clermont, in southern Belgium, where the Belgian royal family is staying, with the prince consort of Holland as a guest.

Fortune Awaits Lost Girl. Springfield, Ill.—The Springfield police department received a second appeal from J. M. Boyes, chief of police of Santa Rosa, Cal., to find Miss Helen Winston, heiress to a fortune said to exceed \$50,000.

Boy Hurt by Cultivator Dies. Mexico, Mo.—Hugo Maltrom, 11 years old, who was injured several days ago when he fell in front of a disc cultivator, died from the injuries. A hole seven inches deep was cut out in his forehead.

Paid for Death Under New Law. Springfield, Ill.—The first settlement for a death under the Illinois workmen's compensation law was made within six weeks of the fatality. The Illinois Central railroad paid \$2,500 for the death of a brakeman.

Body of Woman Is Found. Belleville, Ill.—The mystery of the disappearance of Mrs. Mary Oberbauer, 64 years old, a resident of Mascoutah, Ill., was solved when her dead body was found in a clump of weeds near Rentchler Station.

Admits Killing Stepmother. Cherokee, Okla.—Meek Ralston, Jr., 29 years old, confessed to having murdered his stepmother. The boy told the story of killing the woman before any complaint had been filed against him.

COMPERS ATTACKS FEDERAL JUSTICE

DECLARES MAN WHO SENTENCED LABOR LEADERS PROPAGATES DANGEROUS DOGMA.

COURT REPLY FORTHCOMING

Says Decision Was Withheld—Federal Jurist, Incensed, Says He Will Take Cognizance of Editorial in Federalist.

Washington.—In bitter phrases, culminating in a diatribe against Justice Daniel Thew Wright, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor discussed the jurist's recent sentencing of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, for contempt of court in a signed editorial in the American Federationist, as follows:

"Justice Wright discloses the mental attitude of a by-gone age when the masters owned the workmen who were their slaves or serfs. As a lineal descendant of the king, or his representative, the chancellor, Justice Wright, undertook to deny to the workers of our time their equality before the law, their rights gained by the constitution of our country.

Court Not for Justice, He Says. "Justice Wright would forbid that men even criticize a judge or his decision. In so doing, he is propagating a dangerous dogma, for there is no theory more subversive to democracy than the theory of infallibility.

"Any court that is compelled to report to the suppression of criticism in order to protect itself against contempt is not one that is standing for the ideals of democracy, justice and liberty.

"The opinion is a document that reflects with utmost clearness this king-like viewpoint, the mental bias and mental process that stand out so conspicuously different from the conceptions of the rights of citizenship among our people. His pseudo-individualistic political theory reverberates like a voice from the tomb of the 'vested interest' philosophers."

Wright Will Answer. Gompers repeated the declaration made immediately after the decision was rendered, and immediately denied by Justice Wright, that he had heard that decision in the contempt case was completed prior to the Chicago convention, but withheld.

Justice Wright declared that President Gompers' editorial was "a vicious libel" of which he intended to take cognizance. Justice Wright reserved a detailed statement until he had weighed carefully the entire editorial.

Wool Measure Is Passed. Washington.—Ten Progressive Republicans overthrew the regular Republicans in the senate and joined with the Democrats in passing the La Follette woolen tariff revision bill as a substitute for the Democratic measure framed by the house of representatives. The La Follette bill was adopted by a vote of 47 to 29 less than two hours after the Republican leaders had achieved what they believed was a victory when a compromise submitted by Senator Penrose was passed in the committee of the whole.

"Jack the Shooter" Killed. Little Rock, Ark.—Forty minutes after he had entered the room of Maude Summer, a stenographer, shooting her in the hand when she resisted him, J. B. Brown, a negro attorney, Little Rock, "Jack-the-Shooter," was killed by Sam Collins, a negro tailor, as Brown was climbing into the window of Collins' residence.

Seek Madman as Slayer. Carmel, Me.—The discovery of the body of 14-year-old Norman Etra Mitchell in a corn field near the town, her throat cut and much of her clothing torn away, brought to light a murder which the authorities believe to be the work of a farm hand who was seen in the vicinity.

Loeb Report Not Credited. Washington.—Treasury department officials are not inclined to say they believe the report that William Loeb, Jr., collector of customs at New York, and former secretary to President Roosevelt, is about to resign his job to join Col. Roosevelt's new party.

Woman Becomes a Hobo. Kansas City.—A refined and educated young woman—the daughter of a prosperous contractor in Boston—left St. Margaret's hospital recovering from a heat prostration which ended her three months' experience as a "hobo."

Boxer Activities Cause Unrest. Shanghai.—Boxerism is developing alarmingly in parts of interior China, according to up-country reports. The nation is not settling down as was hoped under the republic. Outlawry is rampant.

Oppose Canal Move. Melbourne, Australia.—The Australian senate unanimously adopted a resolution against the United States permitting a vessel flying its own flag to pass through the Panama canal toll free.

Woman Falls 85 Feet, Recovering. Washington.—Physicians declared Mrs. Florence E. Massey would recover from "minor injuries" received after a fall from her flat on the seventh floor to the concrete pavement 85 feet below.

No Third Ticket in Iowa. Des Moines, Ia.—No third party state ticket was named at the state convention which named delegates to the convention in Chicago. The convention lauded Roosevelt and endorsed his policies.

17 MEN DROWN IN SERIES OF FLOODS

CLOUDBURSTS AND HEAVY RAINS CAUSE BIG LOSSES IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

13 DEAD NEAR UNIONTOWN

Thirty-seven Miners Rescued After Terrible Experience With Water Rushing Into Mine—Bursting Dam Drowns Three Men.

Pittsburg, Pa.—In a series of cloudbursts and heavy rains throughout the western part of this state at least seventeen persons were drowned and property damage will run into hundreds of thousands.

At Evans Station, three miles from Uniontown, thirteen men were drowned in Superba No. 2 mine, better known as Polecat mine. Following a cloudburst a flood rushed into the mine way of the mine. Thirty-seven men were rescued after a terrible experience. The men were down 4,000 feet from the mouth of the mine.

A bursting dam at Lamont No. 2 mine of the Frick Coke company drowned three foreign miners. About a hundred men were caught in the flood, but all escaped but three. Most of the railroads and trolley lines in Fayette county are paralyzed and wire communication is almost impossible.

Couriers Sounded Alarm. Horsemen dashing frantically down the Red Stone valley, often with water up to the saddle girths, made a journey of nine miles in time to save the lives of hundreds of persons at Smock, a mining village.

Within a few moments 1,000 families were wading through the muddy waters to the hillsides. Soon the water rushed into the mining village, causing heavy damage. The miners and families camped in a pouring rain on the hillsides, under makeshift shelters of blankets, quilts, boards and straw.

A devastating flood, rushing down the mountain side, spread ruin throughout Dunbar. The town was almost entirely under water and conditions are chaotic. No fatalities have been reported. Over 200 homes are submerged.

Rescuers Swam to Victims. All bridges in the vicinity, except one in the heart of the town, were broken up by the surging waters. To rescue marooned people it was necessary for the rescuers to swim to the almost submerged homes. One at a time, the victims were brought back to high ground.

The flood at Connellsville swept away a score of buildings, damaged many others, made fifty families homeless and caused over \$100,000 damage. The lower part of town is under 6 feet of water.

Too Many Are Converted. Mixie, Tenn.—Officers here believe a gang of moonshiners murdered the Rev. W. C. Freeman because he was converting too many of the women folks to the Baptist religion, and they in return had threatened to inform revenue men of the existence of their stills.

Loose Bet, Takes Vacation. Wichita, Kas.—Col. William Holden, of Amarita, Okla., his wife, his seven sons and daughters, their families, and 15 other relatives, 45 in all, will take a vacation in California at the expense of Col. Holden, who lost a bet on his prospective wheat yield.

Man Was 185 Years Old. Manzanillo Mexico.—An official investigation into the claim that Jose Calvario, who died a few days ago at Culpan, was 185 years old, has been made, and it is announced that it was fully established by church records that he was born in 1727.

Bomb Used in Mill Strike. Thompsonville, Conn.—The situation at the plant of the Hartford Carpet corporation, where the dye workers are on strike for higher wages, has assumed serious proportions. A bomb was exploded in the mill yard, but no damage was done.

400 Missing in Japanese Flood. Tokyo.—Unusually heavy rains and floods have prevailed on the northern coast. Four hundred persons are missing and are believed to have perished. Much damage has been done to crops.

Kitten Has 3 Heads, 12 Legs. Denison, O.—A freak kitten belonging to James Edie of Stillwater was killed Tuesday by a vicious tomcat. The kitten had three heads, twelve legs and three tails.

Frisco Train Is Wrecked. St. Louis.—One trainman and several passengers were injured when east bound Frisco passenger train No. 8 was wrecked six miles west of Lebanon, Mo. None of the passengers or the trainmen were badly hurt.

Within 200 Feet of McKinley Top. Fairbanks, Alaska.—Prof. Herschel Parker of Columbia university and Belmont Browne of Tacoma, have arrived at Tolovina on the Tanana river and report that they failed to reach the summit of Mount McKinley.

Boat Is Sunk; No Lives Lost. New York.—The excursion steamer Idler, with 39 passengers and a crew of 20 aboard, was rammed and sunk by the steamer Massachusetts of the Eastern Steamship company in New York harbor.

Osborn Not Worried. Lansing, Mich.—That 80 per cent of the members of the Republican party are progressive and that 60 per cent of the 80 per cent will remain with the regular organization is the belief of Gov. Osborn.

DENIES FLAT RATE FOR PARCELS POST

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTES PLAN FOR CHARGES BASED ON DISTANCE.

KNOCKS OUT ROAD AID ITEM

No Federal Aid for Highways Until a Special U. S. Commission Reports—Abolition of Carrying Mail by Freight.

Washington.—The postoffice appropriation bill, shorn of the good roads provision proposed by the house, and embracing a revised parcels post system, with charges based on zones of distance, was reported to the senate by the postoffice committee.

The total appropriations proposed by the bill are above those of the house measure, which carried approximately \$22,000,000. One of the principal increases is in the pay of railroads for transporting mails, the senate committee adding more than \$2,500,000.

In striking out the Shakerford good roads feature, which provided for federal improvement of highways, the committee recommends an investigation by a special congressional commission and provides for no highway improvements until this commission has reported.

The Barnhart amendment in the house bill for the regular publication of the names of stockholders of newspapers and periodicals is changed to provide for publication once a year.

The parcels post section in the house bill provided a flat rate of postage for all distances. The senate provision is that of the Bourne bill, slightly modified. Senator Bourne recommended that third and fourth class mail matter be combined for the parcels post service, but the bill makes the parcels post apply only to fourth-class matter.

The abolition of the present system of carrying second-class mail by fast freight, under what is known as the "blue tag" system is provided for.

A special commission is also proposed to investigate the subject of pneumatic tube service, and whether the government shall purchase that now in use in various cities.

The senate committee struck out of the house bill the provision giving to postal employees the right to combine in labor unions and the right to petition congress for redress of their grievances.

Mississippi Party to Bar Negroes. Jackson, Miss.—Col. Roosevelt's progressive party will be launched in Mississippi strictly as a white man's organization. This announcement closely follows the cancellation of a call for a progressive convention signed by white and negro Republicans, not in harmony with the regular organization.

Full Ticket in New Jersey. Asbury, N. J.—The New Jersey progressive leaders have decided to put in the field a complete ticket, including presidential electors and nominees for state offices. Severe relations with the Republicans necessitates naming presidential electors by petition.

Third Party in Illinois. Chicago.—The fight over the question whether a third ticket for state offices shall be put out in Illinois was said to have come up in a new form. The Roosevelt leaders have definitely decided on a third ticket, following the announcement of Gov. Deneen that he would not support Col. Roosevelt.

Sugar Trust Branch Quits. San Francisco.—An application was made to the superior court here for the dissolution of the California Sugar Refining company, known as the Western branch of the sugar trust. The petition was filed by John D. Spreckles as president and A. D. Spreckles as vice-president.

Kills Self Before Child. Manhattan, Nev.—In the presence of her 7-year-old daughter, Mrs. A. Kehoe, wife of a mining and mill man and daughter of William Hogg, general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad at Pueblo, Colo., committed suicide by shooting herself.

Man Who Hugs Women Fined \$50. Chicago.—The "water bugger" who annoys young women at bathing beaches, has appeared. One specimen was brought before Judge Caverly. "You are the worst type of 'bugger,'" the judge said. "Fine is \$50."

Free Saloon Lunch Barred. Los Angeles, Cal.—Free lunches were formally abolished from saloons in Los Angeles by the city council, which took a final vote on this proposition after it had been before various council committees for months.

Moffatt Road to Be Sold. Denver.—The "Moffatt" road will be sold at auction to satisfy overdue \$3,500,000 bonds held by eastern bankers, according to a statement current here. It is rumored the Union Pacific will be a prominent bidder.

Sherriff Gives Harmon Saddle Horse. Columbus, O.—Gov. Harmon has received a fine saddle horse from Sheriff Gibbs of Beaumont, Tex. The animal was offered last May on condition that Harmon be nominated for president, but Gibbs made the gift anyway.

Dirigible Makes Record. Berlin.—The most modern airship of the Zeppelin rigid system was taken over by the war department after an endurance and speed trial lasting 18 hours. The airship developed a speed of 49 miles an hour.

QUITS U. S. BENCH WHILE UNDER FIRE

JUDGE HANFORD TELEGRAPHS RESIGNATION TO TAFT, SAYING HE IS ILL.

HIS CONDUCT INVESTIGATED

Inquiry Resulted From Jurist's Annulment of Citizenship Papers Granted to Socialist—Has Served 22 Years.

Seattle, Wash.—Cornelius Holgate Hanford, United States district judge in Washington for 22 years, whose conduct on the bench has been under investigation for nearly a month by a subcommittee of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives, telegraphed his resignation to President Taft. The judge, 63 years old, resigned while the investigators, in a room adjoining his own court room, were holding a session.

The judge gave ill health as the cause for his resignation. The investigation by the subcommittee, headed by Representative Graham of Illinois, was brought about by Judge Hanford's action in depriving Leonard Olsson, a Socialist, of his citizenship papers May 10 last. This action was said to have been condemned by Attorney General Wickersham and President Taft.

Judge Hanford's statement to the public follows:

Anxious for a Change. "The almost constant strain under which I have worked for more than 21 years has taxed, but not exhausted, my power of endurance. I am not likely to have a vacation of rest, but a change of occupation will be a welcome relief. I intend to practice law in Seattle."

"In the investigation which has been conducted by a subcommittee of the house of representatives much testimony has been given by witnesses who know me and by others who do not. I am grateful for the commendation of those who have spoken and written in my favor, and, as for those who have maligned me, I only wish to say that I would be ashamed of the enmity of such people as they are."

"A judge is never so sure of being right as when his work has been criticized unfairly, and, without boasting, in view of all that has been and may be said of and concerning myself and my work, I am glad that my record is what it is."

Gov. Deneen Will Support Taft. Springfield, Ill.—The committee of progressive Republicans who were appointed by Medill McCormick to wait on Gov. Deneen and ascertain whether he would support Taft or Roosevelt for president were informed by the governor that he considered Taft the regular nominee of the Republican party for president and that as such he felt obligated to support his candidacy.

Threatens to Arrest Congressman. Washington.—The threat to arrest those members of the house who "are playing hooky" unless they come back and attend to work, was made by Majority Leader Underwood after an hour had been expended in a fruitless effort to obtain a quorum.

To Operate Municipal Dance Hall. Cleveland, O.—In an attempt to solve the social problem, Cleveland will open a fine municipal dance hall, in which couples will be permitted to dance for 5 cents.

Johnson to Fight Two Others. Milwaukee, Wis.—Thomas Andrews, sporting editor of a local paper, American representative of Hugh McIntosh, the Australian fight promoter, has obtained Jack Johnson's signature to articles of agreement calling for two fights to take place in Australia, one with Sam Langford, the other with Sam McVey.

Warships to Be Retired. Washington.—At the next target practice, beginning September 5, the battleships Missouri and Ohio will make their last appearance in the active fleet. This is a polite way of saying these two mighty war monsters of the sea have about finished their course of usefulness, and are to be relegated to the junk heap in the not distant future.

Want Women Who Don't Paint. Washington.—A big business firm here advertised for women employees "who don't paint, powder or wear puffs." The management explained that "decorated ladies are poor work-women."

Wilson to Keep Office. Seagirt, N. J.—It has been definitely learned that Wilson will not resign as governor of New Jersey in order to make the campaign for president. His resignation would make a Republican acting governor.

Earthquakes Depopulating Towns. Guadalupe, Mexico.—Earthquakes continue here at intervals, making any attempt to repair buildings impossible. The inhabitants are leaving on every train. One carried 15 coaches with every seat taken.

Baltimore Swept by Storm. Baltimore, Md.—A trail of death and destruction lies in the wake of a terrific windstorm which swept over Baltimore and suburbs. Roofs were blown from houses, canoes on the river and bay were capsized.

Woman Assaults Policemen. New Bedford, Mass.—Charged with assaulting policemen, disorderly conduct, the wife of a striking cotton mill operative, carrying a 9-day-old baby in her arms, was arrested at one of the mill gates here.

Congressional Notes

The Alaskan civil government bill, establishing a legislature of one house in the territory with authority to enact local laws, passed the senate with practically no opposition. The house has passed the bill, but a conference will be necessary to adjust differences.

The house committee on judiciary will undertake a thorough investigation of the beef trust. A decision to this effect was reached at a meeting of the committee. Representative Norris of Nebraska, a progressive, brought the matter to the attention of the committee.

Senator Overman declared President Taft's veto message on the cotton-chemical schedule was "one of the most remarkable documents ever penned or sent to congress." He declared the president had been misled by an expert of the tariff board, who had made calculations on a "false basis of prices" and using the short ton, instead of the long ton, in his work of estimation.

President Taft's tariff board obtained the promise of one more year of life from the senate. After a short fight that body, by a vote of 24 to 20, authorized in the sundry civil appropriations bill an expenditure of \$25,000 for another year's work of investigation by the tariff experts.

A Canadian reciprocity and wool pulp tariff amendment will be offered by Senator Gronna of North Dakota. It provides for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity law, and for a reduction by one-half of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law rates on wool pulp, and print paper.

The house adopted the conference report on a bill introduced by Representative Davenport requiring that all conveyances of land inherited by full blood Indians be approved by the probate courts of Oklahoma.

In a strong arraignment of the United States government for its failure to obtain redress for injuries to American citizens and property resulting from the Mexican instructions and revolution, Senator Albert B. Fall of New Mexico, declared in the senate that this country would not retain its prestige in Mexico in fifty years.

Former Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia told the senate committee investigating campaign funds of 1904 and 1908 that no contributions were made to Col. Roosevelt's campaign by corporations, by Henry Havemeyer, the sugar king, or by any representatives of the International Harvester company, so far as he could recall.

The field of candidates for Dr. Harvey W. Wiley's former job as the government's pure food expert has narrowed down to less than a half dozen men. Dr. James H. Beal of Seio, O., H. E. Barnard of the Indiana department of health, and Lucius P. Brown, pure food inspector for Tennessee, are the most prominently named among those now under consideration.

Creation of a federal bureau to regulate trusts and appointment of a congressional committee to frame a new anti-trust law were features of a minority report filed with the Stanley steel committee by Representative Littleton (Dem.), New York.

The postoffice appropriation bill carrying approximately \$22,000,000, was reported to the senate. The principal feature of the bill is a provision establishing a parcels post on the zone plan.

An investigation of expenditures in the forest service by a special senate committee is asked in a resolution by Senator Overman. The committee would sit during the recess of congress.

Severe criticism of the government's methods of erecting public buildings is contained in the report of the house committee on expenditures in public buildings, which chairman Cyrus Cline of Indiana submitted to the house.

The rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying about \$3,000,000, including \$600,000 for Mississippi river improvement, was finally passed by the senate when the conference report was adopted.

The house agreed to the conference report on the rivers and harbors bill, which carried approximately \$3,000,000, an increase over the original measure of about \$7,000,000. There was decided opposition to the scheme by which the federal government is committed to the maintenance and repair of levees in the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio valleys, but friends of the project won the point. The bill now will go to the president for his signature.

Final preparation of the last appropriation bill remaining to be passed by the house—the general deficiency measure—was begun by the house appropriations committee. It will aggregate about \$11,000,000, about the same total as in former years.

President Taft's love of the automobile was appealed to by Representative Rucker of Colorado, who asked the president to issue an executive order to permit motorcars in Yellowstone park and national playgrounds. Democrats of the house, in caucus, voted 79 to 62 not to recede from their "no battleships" program in the naval appropriation bill.

Senator Borah introduced a substitute for the excise tax bill, a complete income tax law. It is the same as the bill offered when the Payne-Aldrich tariff was under discussion and was then defeated.

Auto-saloon interests won a victory before the senate judiciary committee when Senator Cummins was authorized to report favorably a bill giving to dry states power to intercept shipments of liquor from "wet" territory. The bill to be reported is a combination of the Kenyon bill, much amended, and Senator Sanders' bill.

Polle of the senate made by interested senators indicate that the Democratic wool bill will be defeated, the Democratic excise tax bill will be passed and that a substitute for the Democratic free sugar bill will be adopted.